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Hon. B. W. HANNA failed in his Japan aspirations, but our Washington special says that he will get another place of equal desirability.

Our Washington correspondent telegraphs us that Colonel John S. Williams, of Lafayette, will probably be nominated to-day to the Fifth Treasury Auditorship.

CONNECTICUT is gathering in the fruits of the campaign at a lively rate. Both the London and Liverpool Consulates were secured by two nutmeggers. The Consulates pay \$6,000 salary each.

The difference between Secretary Lamar and Hayes' administration in "honoring rebels," as the organs put it, is that Hayes heaped the honors on live ones, while Lamar confined his respects to a dead one.

The collection in Dr. Sunderland's Church was ten times bigger last Sunday than usual. It happened in this way: That "wicked Buffalo Democrat," now President of the United States, took a pew in the church, and the crash now is in that direction.

The Chicago Tribune places Italy, Brazil and Mexico among first class missions, and says that five first-class missions have gone to the South. There are only four first-class missions, viz., England, France, Germany and Russia, and of these the North received two and the South two. One of these latter goes to Maryland—not very much "South."

Like Baltimore, Boston and other Eastern cities St. Louis has caught the contagion and is wrestling with the gas question. The press of that city are taking a strong hand in the matter, and the result will probably be a considerable reduction in the price of this illuminating fluid.

Our Indianapolis company have recently lowered the price of gas, which they did voluntarily, an example our sister cities would do well to imitate before a pressure of public opinion compels them to do so.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND yesterday attended church for the first time since he took the oath of office.—Chicago Tribune.

Yes! Here is another place where the Democrat always makes a mistake. Now, Jim Blaine would have been pounding away at the church door long before sun up the Sunday after his inauguration. The preacher would have had his hands full to have kept him out of the pulpit, and in the afternoon Jim would have run the Sunday-school. Yes, Republicans make better Presidents to noodwink the religious folks than the Democrats.

The Republican organs should instruct their Washington correspondents to agree upon the same stories before they wire them West at night. Now, yesterday morning one of the morning organs published the following from its Washington representative:

"Mr. Hendricks has nothing to say about Magee. He is doubtless jealous because he was not asked to use his influence in the appointment."

The other morning organ puts it up this way:

"The public here are inclined to treat this as a slap at Hendricks and hearing this your correspondent sought out the Vice President and asked his opinion of to-day's batch of appointments. Mr. Hendricks looked up and pleasantly said: 'Magee's appointment is a good one. He is a worthy gentleman, an old friend of mine, and will honor the position to which he is called.'"

The report that Mrs. Garfield will soon marry is received with no surmises by her friends, who seem to have anticipated this news. The use she will make of her \$600,000 acquired as the widow of the lamented President is of more interest to the public. Her proposed matrimonial departure will be a disappointment to those who had hoped to take a hand in Mrs. Garfield's disposition of a large amount of her money. The intended husband will probably be a large factor in managing the funds, and will watch family interests perhaps with an eye to mutual benefit.

The Jake Thompson episode has loosened the bloody shirt to a degree that nothing in years has done, nevertheless we do not believe it can continue. There is not enough in the act for people to remain indignant over. Lamar has made a fool of himself, and countless Democrats, including himself, will be had, but there will be no votes made or lost.—Indianapolis News.

It is not a question of votes, though it ought to cost Democrats tens of thousands. It is a question whether Americans shall discriminate between treason and loyalty, between honorable soldiers who went into the rebellion and pusillanimous scoundrels. Nor is there any bloody shirt about it except in the minds and mouths of those to whom the war was an offense, and who will not bear to see a soldier not hear him talk of his services.—Journal.

Now, all of this sounds very pretty, notwithstanding the rhetoric is not particularly brilliant. The Journal's talk about "discriminating between treason and loyalty" was coming with better grace if it was not a notorious fact that Republican administrations first saluted treason and hastened to discriminate in favor of those who had been engaged in the rebellion. One prominent

rebel General was called into a Republican Cabinet, and another sent upon a foreign mission. Many others were given places of honor and trust.

JUNKETING AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

We referred the other day to that wonderful committee of Republicans who went "junketing" to San Francisco, New Orleans and Mexico, to spy out the land and ascertain why our commerce with Central and South America was so trifling and small. The United States Treasury foots the bill. They went in a palace car as long as they could find any rails to run on. They found them for about forty-one days, and paid \$35 per day for the car, to say nothing of other expenses. The Chicago Times hunted up the details of this disgraceful affair, and we call the attention of our readers to some of them. The expenses for three months ran to \$5,111.20, and these are exclusive of salaries, which run at the rate of \$7,500 for each of two of the committee and \$3,000 for the other one. The Secretary of State of the last Republican administration has certified to the correctness of the accounts. So the entire affair bears the exclusive brand of Republicanism.

Among the items we find a hotel bill in New York for \$190. The committee tarried a long time there to find out about commercial affairs in Central America. The commission got to Philadelphia on the 18th and left on the 24th, and its hotel bill was \$72.75; but this seems to be supplemented by some other items. For example, on the 29th of October Commissioner Tuckers' expenses, amounting to \$89.65, were paid. The commission came from Philadelphia to Chicago, and then went to Baltimore, where it deposited \$2 in the palm of the Board of Trade porter, presumably for the commercial information he furnished. The stenographer's bill for the session of the commission in New York was \$241, and the total expenses for the month were \$811.25. The stenographer at Philadelphia cost \$147.60, and the stenographer at Baltimore \$55. The disbursing clerk found it inconvenient to carry large sums of money loose in his trousers pockets, and he invested the modest sum of \$2.50 in a "pocketbook for funds."

The telegraph bill for November was \$110.82, and for December \$87.65. Another hotel bill in New York, November 10, is charged up at \$51.40. On paring with their affectionate car employees at Mexico they tipped them again to the tune of \$15. Carriage hire for five days in the City of Mexico cost \$85, which seems not unreasonable, as they had to make a good many visits to the public offices. They tipped the hotel servants \$10 worth, and had \$30 worth of short-hand work done. The commission spent two weeks in the City of Mexico, and the hotel bill of Commissioner Reynolds, of Missouri, was \$92; that of Commissioner Thatcher, of Kansas, \$94, and Secretary W. E. Curtis, of Chicago, incurred a hotel bill of \$98 in two weeks. Besides this, the commission in its corporate capacity had a parlor at \$10 a day, or \$140.

There was a good deal of money spent between New York and San Francisco and from thence to Mexico in "supplies," which included all sorts of eating and drinking, extras and substantial. The commission evidently suffered for want of food between San Francisco and Mexico, for more ample supplies were provided on the return trip. The two men and the boy left the Mexican capital December 14 with \$64 worth of provisions. The next day additional supplies worth \$12 were procured. It cost \$5 to switch the car El Paso, and \$150 for tickets to New Orleans additional to the \$35 a day for the car. At El Paso the commissary department added \$22 worth of provisions and \$1.50 worth was added at Houston, and the commission got to New Orleans on the 21st, so that two men and a boy ate an even \$100 worth of food in a week, and at New Orleans again the car porters were tipped \$15. On the way from Houston to New Orleans, in the interest of rigid economy, the commission spent \$7.90 telegraphing about transportation for their car and \$6 for a carriage to go and see about it in person. Miscellaneous meals at New Orleans cost \$23.50, besides a hotel bill for eleven days of \$374.70, and the hotel servants were tipped \$10. The stenographer at New Orleans cost \$91.70, and type writer work \$22.25. From New Orleans the Secretary sent an abstract of the Commissioners' report to a paper in New York and one in Chicago, which appeared in print before the report itself was opened in the State Department. Tickets to Havana cost \$175. The commission paid \$1,417.50 for its Pullman car, being \$35 a day for forty-one and one-half days.

Altogether it was a very delightful trip to the three Republicans. We would like to know what good resulted from it. Perhaps after the Republican organs get through with "Old Jake Thompson," as they call him, they will demonstrate the benefits to accrue to the country from this expensive junketing trip of these Republicans at Government expense.

DESERTING THE "GRAND OLD PARTY."

In Indiana and other States of the North the colored Republican is gradually getting his eyes open to the fact that the whites of his party have been simply using him as a tool. All they had for him to do was to vote. This was amusing, perhaps, for a few years, but the dividends were not large when the time came around to parcel out the spoils. The whites took all the offices, while the colored man looked on with his finger in his mouth. During the last year the colored Republicans have been breaking away from the party harness and uniting with the Democrats. Not only is this true in Indiana and other Northern States, but we find the disaffection has reached the colored men of Texas. A Dallas, Tex., correspondent says that this break in the Republican ranks is taking place in that State. Before the election the white Republicans instilled into the minds of the negroes that they would be re-enrolled in the event of Democratic success.

The course of events since March 4 has been such as to remove the delusion, and the negroes are becoming politically cautious to their former white leaders and coaches.

It seems that a very intelligent colored preacher, by the name of Carson, is heading the Texas revolt from Republicanism. He is regarded as the foremost colored man in Texas in point of education and influence. The Dallas Herald of recent date contains the following very remarkable letter from him:

To the colored people of the State of Texas: This is to certify that I, W. R. Carson, do this day sever my connection with the Republican party, after having been a member of the party and served it truly since 1877, and have never voted for a Democrat since the time mentioned. I have watched the Republican party find it a fraud, judging by such men as A. B. Norton, Arch Coburn, Judge McKee, and others I could mention, who have fooled us for ten years. It is a day bid them farewell, and ask all colored men to follow me in this resolve. If any white man wishes to know who I am, ask Messrs. Cobb & Avery, 55 Elm street, who have known me from a child in old North Carolina, where I was a slave and true to my master until the war closed, and from that time till this day have been faithful to the Republican party. Since Mr. Cleveland's election I have considered the whole matter, and ask the colored people to change their political views and come over to the Lord's side. Respectfully,
W. R. CARSON.

Mr. Carson has been Secretary of the Republican State Executive Committee of Texas for several years, and was the servant of General Lee at the final surrender at Appomattox.

THE COMING OF CHOLERA.

The bark Sontag, with several cases of cholera aboard, has appeared at Salem, Mass., where she undertook to make a landing, but was forced out into the stream by the authorities. This is but the forerunner of what will soon be a not uncommon occurrence, and our country can not hope to escape the dread scourge. But we can ward off its severest ravages by immediately placing every city, town and hamlet in the best possible sanitary condition.

No time should be lost in doing this, and our Boards of Health ought everywhere to take hold of the matter actively and see that needed preparations are made for the visit of cholera. The streets and alleys in all the cities are in a most filthy condition. The garbage accumulated during the long months of cold weather is encountered in the alleys, on vacant lots, and often in the streets of Indianapolis, while piles of offal and rubbish are a common sight in backyards. Unless it is removed ere the warm weather sets in and starts decomposition this garbage will soon be masses of rotteness so foul as to poison the air we breathe and water we drink, thus in itself breeding disease. If cholera comes with such conditions prevailing to favor its spread we can look for a pestilence to sweep over this land such as America has never known before.

Why it is that our people are so indifferent in view of the situation, is one of the incomprehensible things so often met with in the face of greatest dangers to human life. That we are to be visited by the cholera, which has been such a plague in the eastern hemisphere, is generally believed by the people, and the majority of physicians say we can not escape its prevalence in our midst the coming summer. But that they will take the needed precautionary measures to make the ravages of the disease as light as possible is another matter. The majority prefer waiting until the scourge is here, or at least to run the risk of its not appearing at all. The authorities, therefore, should act at once; act as energetically and efficiently as possible in having yards, alleys and streets cleaned, and in taking such other steps as are needed to ward off disease. This is the last of April. Let the sanitary work be prosecuted vigorously until cleanliness of our surroundings shall make us comparatively safe.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

We direct special attention to an article published elsewhere in this morning's Sentinel on "The Silver Question." The author, Hon. C. H. Reeve, of Plymouth, is a well-known Indian—well known in ability and wide information. This article is not a dull, uninteresting discussion of financial matters, but an interesting paper on an important matter. The author treats it in a practical and entertaining manner, appealing to the reason and intelligence of the reader with a force that can not be resisted by any one who takes any interest at all in such subjects.

A Coveted Picture
"Sweet Face in the Window"—Democrat
selling stamps in the Postoffice.

SPICE OF POLITICS.

It is the unexpected that happens at the White House nowadays.—Washington Post.
CLEVELAND is no longer in the hands of his friends. They are in his.—San Francisco Post.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is already giving us a full day's work for a fair day's pay.—Bradford Era.

MR. GROVER CLEVELAND is said to have considerable influence with this administration.—Evening Record.

The claims of ex-Congressmen are limited only by the circumference of the earth.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Ohio idea just now is that offices are going to be small and few in the hill this year.—Chicago Herald.

It is already discovered that Mr. Cleveland is very handy with a bucket of cold water.—Springfield Republican.

THE WEST has discovered that the trouble with Cleveland is that he "never saw a pirate."—Springfield Republican.

Now that things that ram and Republicanism must both go eventually, and go together. Our opinion is that they have gone together for quite awhile.—Albany Times.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND may not be turning Republicans out as fast as some of his party friends would like to see him do it, but nobody complains of the kind of men he puts

in when the vacancies are created.—Harrisburg Patriot.

THE organs will presently discover that Mr. Cleveland knew how to be President before he was elected.—Atlanta Constitution.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND looks and means business. He has not been a politician long enough to be an idler.—New Orleans Picayune.

ADVICE to the man about to visit Washington: Shun the man who professes to be Cleveland's "bosom friend."—Minneapolis Tribune.

THOUGH the nutmeggers do not want anything, it is noticeable that their noses are protruding over the fence about as far as anybody else's.—Chicago Herald.

SEVERAL of our esteemed Republican contemporaries are still keeping up the bitterness of the campaign fight against President Cleveland. We are sorry to see this. Sorry not only because it is unjust, but because it seriously damages the influence of the papers in question upon great issues before the public. The resort to unmerited abuse accomplishes no good to the Republican party, or, for that matter, to any party. We fear our friends are falling into the dangerous error of trying to protect Republican partisanship and not Republican principles.—Baltimore American, Rep.

Civil Service Monarchy.

[Communicated.]
President Jackson was the first President to fully comprehend the meaning of our Presidential elections. He understood, and correctly, too, that the voters expressed their will at the ballot box and that the majority sought to run the Government according to their understanding of the Constitution. When he went into office he carried with him into office under him the men who had voted for his election. He knew that the men who voted for him did not mean for those who voted against him to remain in control of the Government. That would have been the minority ruling the majority, and thus monarchy would have taken the place of the Republic. Jackson understood the election of Democrats for all of the minor offices under him. He did right to discharge the defeated party and to install the victorious party. The Republic can only last on this basis. The minority must submit to the majority, and the majority must take charge of the Government. The Democrats carried the States last fall because they wanted the Republicans turned out, not because they wanted them to continue to manage the affairs of the Government. Grover Cleveland's election to the chief office meant the election of Democrats for all of the minor offices. Shall we have our will as expressed at the ballot box last November?
DEMOCRAT.

March 31, 1885.

Two Hamburgs.

[Communicated.]
Your Washington correspondent, Mr. Carr, disposes of the twin hamburgs civil service reform law and tenure of office act. The civil service law was permitted to be passed by the Republicans, as they well knew there was nothing in the law to prevent them from removing and appointing whom they pleased. But now they use it to scare Democrats into keeping Republicans in office after the people have said turn them out—not merely the President and those whom he may appoint, but all those holding under him. Immediate appointments. The election did not mean a fat poetical for some man in the community and then for the workers to stand an examination for place under him, but it meant that he is simply the agent of the people to put them out. The civil service law is not a penal law except as to political assessments—nothing else. Any law that is not a penal law is simply a permissive law. That is, permits the party authorized to do a certain thing in a certain way. In other words, the law in reality neither commands nor prohibits, but simply authorizes, permits or sanctions. Therefore, we hope that all persons appointed and who have appointments to make will have the nerve to make their appointments regardless of the dulle permissive law.
A HENDRICKS DEMOCRAT.

March 31, 1885.

Soldiers Preferred.

[Communicated.]
As the heads of departments at Washington are so free to give out that they are going to obey the civil service laws, an old soldier would like to call President Cleveland's attention to Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires that soldiers honorably discharged shall be preferred in appointments, and that the civil service law specially recognizes that section as being in force, and I would suggest that the President call the special attention of the heads of departments to that section.
INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

A Wonderful Old Man and His Wife.
Special to the Sentinel.

MARION, Ind., March 31.—Mr. Isaac E. Daily and wife, the oldest couple in this city, are celebrating his ninety-fourth birthday to-day. She is eighty-eight years of age and has been blind and helpless for several years, but he is a remarkable man for his years, and walks about town each day without any inconvenience. They have been married more than a half century, and have been residents of this city for more than fifty years. He has made one trip in a steamboat and one on a railroad in his life. He rode up Kentucky River once about thirty miles and went to Columbus, Ind., over the J. M. and I. when that was the only road in the State. Since that time he has lived in the city, and has never left its gates.

Grant County Notes.

SPECIAL to the Sentinel.
MARION, Ind., March 31.—Early this morning J. D. Fort, of Jonesboro, five miles south of here, found a very fine black mare, together with a new backboard, entangled in a barbed wire fence near the above named town. The mare was seriously out about the shoulder and other places about the body. As yet no owner is found for the property. It appears quite a mystery how they came there.

R. W. Bailey, a prominent attorney of the Marion bar, is now holding court in Hartford disposing of such business as Judge Carroll was interested in before his appointment to the Judgeship of this district.

Cass County Notes.

SPECIAL to the Sentinel.
LOGANSPOUT, Ind., March 31.—The citizens of Logansport feel gratified and honored that Senator Rufus Magee has been appointed Minister Resident to Stockholm. The news

of his appointment was received with much pleasure yesterday noon. The best citizens unite in congratulating Senator Magee on his appointment.

Nancy Hight has filed an affidavit with "Squire" Farber, avowing Samuel Shaaf of being the father of her unborn child. Shaaf is a prominent farmer of Tipton Township.

Shelbyville Items.
SPECIAL to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 31.—George Lawrence, who cut Sam Boyd on Saturday night, waived examination and went to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

James Sparks was acquitted by Judge Hord this morning of a charge of larceny. The distillery here paid \$77,913.90 internal revenue during March.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Manager Jack Haverly is at the Bates. Joseph Mellett, of Elwood, called upon the Sentinel yesterday.

Dr. McLeod will conduct a prayer meeting service at the North Delaware Church this evening.

At the Occidental Hotel: J. B. Bach, Huntington; Jacob Kluger, South Bend; Thomas S. Kiser, Albion; H. Jackson, Columbus; William Barker, W. E. D. Barnett, Carbon; Fred Johnson, Muncie; W. F. Robinson, Ellettsburg; R. Ridgeway, Marion; John M. Morris, New Castle.

S. F. Fogg, Hammond; S. C. Smith, B. Brown, Ellettsburg; William Kidd, Marion; Owen Rice, Ellettsburg; W. E. Reppert, Columbus; W. E. Niblack, Vincennes; J. H. Pafford, Richmond; A. F. Armstrong, Kokomo; W. V. Tarpen, Greencastle; N. P. Townay and wife, Terre Haute; Andreas Wey, Peru; J. B. Agnew, Winona; William White, Madison; James C. Osborn, Lawrenceburg; Thomas Lighthouse, Jeffersonville, are at the Bates.

John C. Wilson, Logansport; F. H. Doran, Michigan City; J. C. Ewin, Ellettsburg; E. C. Miller, Lafayette; E. Branch, Martinsville; J. W. Hayden, Fort Wayne; Dawson Smith, Ellettsburg; H. Johnson, Orleans; J. E. Scobey, Columbus; Dr. J. A. House, Ellettsburg; J. Claybaugh, Frankfort; John R. Coffroth, Lafayette; W. K. Snavely, Wabash; H. C. Fox, Richmond; H. J. Forsythe, Franklin; C. D. Janney and wife, Fort Wayne; Judge George A. Becknell, New Albany, are at the Grand Hotel.

The Mannerchor Concert.

The fifth regular monthly entertainment of the Mannerchor Society took place last evening at their hall in the presence of the entire membership.

The programme presented was an extremely difficult one, and in view of the fact that the time of preparation was only about three weeks, the members are to be heartily congratulated in the manner in which the selections were rendered.

The principal solo work was done by Mr. H. C. Levi, he taking the tenor parts in the opening and closing selections by the society, and rendering the beautiful tenor solo, "Adelaide," by Berthold. Mr. Levi has a voice which, although lacking a little in strength, when used in passages with full orchestra accompaniment is remarkably sweet and clear, and his work last evening was, as it usually is, well received.

Mrs. J. F. Frenz gave a delightful interpretation of the soprano part allotted to her in the final number. Mrs. Frenz's beautiful voice and pleasing methods are so well known to our musical public that it is needless to say that the audience appreciated her efforts.

The first number was Mendelssohn's extremely heavy and tenebrous dramatic description "Walpurgis Night," and was given by the entire strength of the society, the solo parts being sustained by Miss Laura Hessling and Messrs. Levi and Bennersehold in a satisfactory manner, that speaks well for the training and activity of the chorus and director.

The programme closed with a light and pleasant rendition of Koschitz's "Kirchtag's Vider," which in English signifies a festival or shooting tournament, customarily held in Germany.

The solos were allotted to Mrs. Frenz and Mr. Levi, and they were ably supported by the male chorus. Professor Miller's orchestra performed their duties in admirable style, and for their number on the programme delighted the audience with their ever popular "William Tell" overture, by Rossini. At the close of the concert a social dance was enjoyed by all present.

Indiana Artists.

A large and interesting collection of paintings by Indiana artists in Munich is exhibited in English's Meridian Street Hall, under the auspices of the Bohne Club. The exhibit will be formally opened this morning, and those interested in art, as well as those who feel a pride in the success of Indiana talent in this direction, will lend their presence during the two weeks of the exhibition. In the collection there are several paintings of more than ordinary merit, and among these especially is a representation entitled "The Boatman," by T. C. Steele, a name familiar to the majority of our citizens. The artist's idea was well reproduced in this picture, and the brawny arm, the strong features in the face of the sturdy boatman as he looks out to sea while he rows across the bay, would attract attention though surrounded by innumerable paintings of note. This picture is owned by the Bavarian Government and was purchased for the Bavarian National Art Gallery. A number of paintings of great merit, by Anderson, William Foreythe of this city, and other artists are on exhibition, and it will well repay our citizens to attend during the two weeks exhibit. The catalogue of the exhibition is a study in itself. Mrs. John M. J. Smith, Miss Harriet Noble and Miss Mary Haridon will have charge of the art exhibit room to-day.

The Meeting Postponed.
Dr. E. S. Elder, Secretary of the State Board of Health, yesterday received a telegram from Dr. Lomax, President of the board, stating that, in accordance with the views of a majority of the board, the meeting called for to-morrow has been postponed till the 15th inst. It is understood that the postponement is made that the board may acquaint themselves thoroughly with the merits of the respective candidates for the Secretaryship, the great prize for which a number of the Escapapan disciples are now contending. The Sanitary News, speaking of the possible removal of Dr. Elder at the coming meeting of the board, says: "If Dr. Elder is removed, he may well rest upon the laurels he has won as a sanitarian. Always active in advancing the sanitary interests of Indiana, he has been no less active in national sanitary councils. His sanitary inspection of all the schools in Indiana stands to-day as the brightest accomplishment as yet achieved in that direction. When the new Secretary takes up the duties of the office, he will have reason to feel grateful to Dr. Elder for the strong impulse which he has given to public health work in Indiana."

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